

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

PLAUSIBLE BUT FALLACIOUS.

City Treasurer Conkling's suggestion that the proposed new Rapid Transit franchise plan should be submitted to a referendum of the people is plausible but of doubtful practicality.

Instead of getting a referendum of the people, he would probably get a referendum of the politicians, and the pennut politicians at that.

The technicalities of franchise-making are such that nine-tenths of the voters, haole or Hawaiian, wouldn't study the proposal in advance, and perhaps one-half wouldn't care about voting on the franchise at all. If they cast their ballot, it would be on prejudice, hearsay or pure chance. There is a body of citizens actively interested in these questions and willing to put time and thought on them, but they are outweighed by another body of citizens whose votes count just as much individually and whose idea of exercising the privilege of free and untrammelled choice doesn't include putting any time on the study of municipal questions. Only a few months ago Honolulu had a conspicuous instance of "putting it up to the people." The issue was that of a new city charter, and certainly the voters should be even more vitally interested in a new city charter, with a revision of the entire structure of city government, than in a street-railway charter.

What happened? Little interest was taken in the election of delegates to the charter convention or commission. Less interest was taken after the delegates were elected. A few reactionary politicians got into the saddle and rode through with a reactionary charter plan.

One plan into which had gone months of advance work, the study of years, and the experience of other cities was never given a chance by the politicians in control of the convention.

Until the majority of voters put some real study upon such questions, they can't vote intelligently. From mere whim, or fed by the kind of ignorant orators who put over the "banana campaign" of 1912, the voters at a referendum election might dump a perfectly good charter plan.

Let the territorial government, through the utilities commission; the board of supervisors, through a committee; the Rapid Transit company, through its representatives, work out a plan upon which all can agree. If necessary, it can be given the indorsement of the next legislature, though a year of delay will be unfortunate. Congress will certainly pass it speedily when public officials and the corporation have come to harmonious agreement. Getting the charter into a mess of local politics by the referendum route is about the worst fate that could befall the public, since the necessity now is for extensions and improvements of service.

TWO AMERICANS.

Two prominent figures in public life and in Congress particularly have just passed on beyond the adversities of campaigns and politics. They are Henry Cassaway Davis, ex-senator from West Virginia, and Benjamin Franklin Shively, at the time of his death a member of the upper house from Indiana.

Ex-Senator Davis, though he had retired from public life on account of advanced age, never lost his keen interest in the affairs of his country. In fact, it was after his retirement that some of his most notable utterances were made.

"Liberty and free government have always been secured at the cost of great sacrifices," he said on one occasion. "But history teaches us that both can be easily lost without the knowledge of the people."

It is significant that he was born in the same year, 1823, at Woodstock, Md., that the Monroe doctrine became a fundamental principle in American politics. During his distinguished career he fought to maintain it. He later represented the United States at two Pan-American

conferences at which by his personality and speeches he strove to strengthen the bonds of friendship between North and South America.

The venerable senator was not only a Democrat in politics, but he was a democrat in nature. He was the champion of liberty.

"Imperialism is hurtful and abhorrent in free government," he declared when accepting the nomination for vice-president in the St. Louis convention of 1904. "The policy of imperialism is always dangerous to liberty."

Senator Shively's career was singularly unlike that of Davis in one respect—his personal finances. Davis was a born money-maker. Shively struggled for years to make both ends meet. In early life he was a carpenter, later a teacher, then a lawyer and after that a country editor. For three years he went through the vicissitudes country editors know all too well—setting type as well as writing editorials, hustling advertising as well as gathering news. Like Davis, however, he was a man of the people and interested in public education and democracy in politics.

A REPUBLICAN SENATE POSSIBLE.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

One of the prizes of the next presidential campaign may be the control of the United States senate.

The present senate is made up of 56 Democrats and 40 Republicans. But of the 32 senators who go out in the 1917 class 17 are Democrats. Of these at least 10 stand on slippery political ground, having been chosen in Republican states when there was a great split in the Republican party.

The Republican party has been coming back in most of these states so fast that these senators no longer have a local backing. For example, Charles F. Johnson of Maine was elected to the senate, overthrowing the Hale oligarchy. But his work is done, and Maine has shown a disposition to part with him by electing a Republican senator in 1914 and Republican state officials.

Atlee Pomerene went to the senate from Ohio, but today Ohio is solidly in the Republican column, and the selection of a colleague to Senator Harding appears to be largely a question of making a proper Republican nomination.

New Jersey has not drawn a Democratic breath during the past year, and it is freely predicted that the picturesque Martine will go back to his farm. Other states are setting their faces toward Republicanism just as pronouncedly. Yet the Democrats are not altogether hopeless of retaining the senate. Their majority is large and the give-and-take of elections might bring about a small Democratic majority.

The thing that will assure a Republican senate is the best of counsels in the states now Republican, and a harmonious assault on the lines where Democrats now represent Republican states. For example, Wisconsin, while normally Republican, has a Democratic senator through divisions among the Republicans. The same is true of South Dakota.

A Republican house is among the probabilities.

The rumor a few months after the war started that a million Russians had been landed in France now turns out to have been a remarkable premonition.

Apostle of preparedness want to make sure that the Ship of State is at least armed defensively.

The New York World remarks that Britain's piracy on the high seas stops short of murder, which is about the only essential respect in which it differs from Germany's.

Two lawyers met. One accused the other of telling a falsehood. Nothing happened. Why should it?

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR HOLY WEEK

Prepared by Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Saturday, April 22. "The Kingdom and Its Triumph. The gates of hell shall not prevail."

"That the best of the past may inspire us to yet higher good for the future; that the faith of the fathers may be perfected in their children. That the memories of Jesus and Luther may provoke us to become worthy ambassadors for Christ. That we may have clearer vision of our duties as a nation and as churches and that we may not be tempted to substitute force for faith or speech for service. That we may be kept in peace with our neighbor nations and with the whole world; that war may cease among men, and that we may exhibit the spirit of justice with such nobility and sympathy as shall enable us to

aid every nation to secure an abiding peace. That North and South America and all the islands along their coasts may become as fields ready to harvest; that every agency for the preaching of the gospel at home or abroad and every instrumentality for the forwarding of the kingdom may be abundantly blessed; that ordinary and extraordinary methods of approach to men may be sanctified with power from on high."

"Psalms 110. Isa. 9:6-7. Rev. 1:4-8." Sunday, April 23. "Sermons on the Resurrection." "O Risen Christ! O Easter Flower! How dear Thy Grace has grown! From East to West, with loving power, Make all the world Thine own." —Phillips Brooks.

HIS LAST WEEK

Events in the Life of Christ During Holy Week.

Palm Sunday—The Day of Triumph.

Monday—The Day of Authority.

Tuesday—The Day of Controversy.

Wednesday—The Day of Retirement.

Thursday—The Day of Fellowship.

Friday—The Day of Suffering.

Saturday—The Day of Silence and Sorrow.

Easter Sunday—The Day of Resurrection.

SATURDAY, THE DAY OF SILENCE AND SORROW.

The term, the Day of Silence and Sorrow, is most appropriate for the Saturday following the crucifixion of Christ; for His disciples were inconsolable. Their hopes of a glorious, earthly kingdom were irrevocably shattered; yet their love for the gentle Master overcame all their disappointed ambitions.

The chief priests and the Pharisees, mindful of a remark of Jesus that if He was destroyed, "after three days I will rise again," and fearing that the disciples would connive to steal His body away out of the tomb and make the disappearance the base of some miracle story, were permitted by the conscience-stricken Pontius Pilate to seal the tomb with a huge boulder and maintain a constant watch of Roman soldiers.

But even these precautions were insufficient against the divine power, for before daylight there was the earthquake, the lightning, the swooning of the guard through fear, and

the rolling away of the stone and the disappearance of the Christ. And so we have

SUNDAY, THE DAY OF RESURRECTION.

Mary Magdalene, she of the unbounded devotion, was early at the tomb to sorrow over the sepulchre of her Master and Friend, even before daylight. But she was not early enough, for the great stone had already been rolled away and the body gone.

Her immediate breaking of the news to Simon Peter and another disciple, the speedy appearance of the two at the open, empty tomb, Mary's return and her conversation with the risen Saviour at the entrance to the tomb, His message for the brethren given to her, the appearance of the women mourners, the awe-stricken report of the watch to the chief priests, the conspiracy to accuse falsely the disciples of having attacked them and stolen the body, the appearance at the village Emmaus, the appearance within closed walls at a meeting of the disciples, and His bestowal on them of the Holy Spirit, are all events of profound import in this great Day of Resurrection, to all Christians of every age and every clime.

In the Resurrection, the prophecy is fulfilled and the world invited to partake of salvation through the atonement and sacrifice by the Redeemer.

UNCLE SAM WILL PURCHASE LARGE SUPPLIES

Bids for big orders of flour, beef, mutton and laundry soap, as well as a good many other necessities for Uncle Sam's boys in Hawaii will be opened within a few days at quartermaster headquarters.

Uncle Sam's whole-hearted way of doing things is well illustrated in the specifications, which call for approximately 200,000 pounds of flour a month, 180,000 pounds of beef and 15,000 pounds of mutton.

Bidding contractors must supply these commodities for one year, a period extending from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917. The bids will be opened at 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning in the quartermaster headquarters.

Two days later, April 27, the quartermaster will open bids on laundry soap, the request being for 200,000 pounds to cover the yearly period. This amounts to approximately 16,500 pounds, or eight tons a month.

Calls have also been issued for rental of cold storage space, the amount necessary being 10,000 cubic feet, which must be kept at a temperature of not more than 26 degrees. These bids will be opened on May 15.

JAPANESE RED CROSS.

More than 1000 members of the Japanese Red Cross Society, Hawaii branch, will assemble at the Japanese consulate at 1 p. m. tomorrow for their second annual meeting. There will be several features of amusement and refreshments.

zeu, builder. Estimated cost, \$400.

Nora K. Stewart, owner. Location, Ewa side of Liliha street, 30 ft. makai from Wilder avenue. Servants' quarters and dwelling. Wong Wong, builder. Estimated cost, \$2650.

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FLUME IS CUT TO DELAY WORK OF SUGAR MILL

Maliciously Inclined Persons Seek to Do Serious Damage to Hilo Properties

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

HILO, April 21.—In a senseless and malicious effort to do harm to the Hilo Sugar Company, a man, or some men, last Tuesday night cut down and destroyed the permanent flume that runs from Kaiwika to the Wainaku Mill. A stretch of flume about two hundred feet in length and which has been a permanent institution for twenty years or more, was destroyed by the weak-minded or worse individuals who used saws to cut the flume, the boxes and the wooden stays through, and cause the flume to fall into the big gulch which it used to span.

Tried to Block Cane.

The dastardly act was obviously perpetrated in order to try and hamper the transportation of cane from the Kaiwika fields by flume to the Wainaku Mill. The fact was known that on Wednesday morning the fluming of cane would be started from Kaiwika and that, as usual, the flume would be used. It was with the evident intention of preventing the cane from being flumed down to the mill that the criminal act was committed.

All sorts of rumors are going the rounds as to the reason why the flume was destroyed. In the minds of most people is fixed the idea that it was with the purpose of hampering the harvesting of the mauka cane and in some way injuring the Hilo Sugar Company that the destruction of the high, long flume was undertaken. The deliberate manner in which the flume itself, the trestles and stays were sawn so that a hard push by several men would throw it all into the gulch is evidence enough of the criminal intent of the blackguards who committed the crime.

Failure After All.

Now comes the cheerful part, if there can be one to a story that shows that certain residents of this island are still savages at heart and capable of any crime which their ignorant, prejudiced and small brains can conceive. After all, the destruction of the flume across the gulch only meant a little extra work to arrange for the cane to be sent down along another flume to the mill. This is being done

TO USE WHARF OR NOT? PROBLEM BOTHERS HILO

Attempt May Be Made to Compel Shipowners to Berth Vessels

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

HILO, April 21.—There has been considerable comment around town about the interview with Chairman Forbes of the harbor commissioners regarding the Kulo wharf, and which was published in the Tribune last week. Some people say that steamers should go to the wharf to discharge and take on freight, while others say that nothing of the sort should be done until the breakwater is completed.

Nearly everybody acknowledges that at some periods steamers could work at the wharf, but that there are times when it would not be advisable to do so. The instance of the Mauna Kea going alongside some months ago and snapping seven thick hawsers in an attempt to remain at the wharf is quoted. The instance of the American-Hawaiian steamer which had to get away in a hurry is also mentioned, but, on the other hand, many people declare that there have been countless days when steamers that did not could have berthed at the wharf.

Manager Nichols of the Hilo Mercantile said on Tuesday last that he would work in every possible way to have steamers discharge their freight on Kulo wharf. He instanced the ease with which the steam schooner Wilmington handled her big lumber cargo at the wharf and he declared that the lumber was discharged more rapidly and with less damage than any lumber cargo he ever had discharged at the railroad wharf.

There is a movement on foot among the merchants to see if steps cannot be taken to force the steamship owners to patronize the wharf. Considerable pressure can be brought to bear by the importers if they work together, say some of the prominent businessmen of the city.

On the other hand there are those who say that if the steamship companies do not care to berth their vessels at the wharf they cannot be forced to do so.

Now and the plans of the criminals have gone astray.

Inexpensive Summer Home at the Beach; Furnished--- for \$1200

Furnished 5-room house on a large lot near the 'Coral Gardens' at Kaneohe. Short distance from the water's edge. A comfortable home for the summer at the beach, all ready to step into and enjoy. One hour ride from city by motor via Pali. Price \$1200. Telephone 3477.

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1550 Palolo Road (5th Ave.)	2 "	25.00
Royal Groce, Waikiki	2 "	45.00

Unfurnished

1329 Wilder Ave.	3 "	35.00
1714 Anapuni St.	3 "	45.00
Waialae Road (bet. 7th and 8th Aves.)	15 "	100.00
1317 Makiki St.	2 "	30.00
1877 Kalakaua Ave.	2 "	20.00
1675 Kalakaua Ave.	2 "	25.00
1266 Matlock Ave.	2 "	25.00
9th Ave. (partly furnished)	2 "	15.00

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VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.

MACHADO—In Honolulu, April 21, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Machado of Peterson lane, Palama, a daughter—Julia.

CHUN—In Honolulu, January 26, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Chun Hon of Manoa road, near Oahu avenue, Manoa valley, a daughter—Mew Kun.

SILVA—In Honolulu, April 19, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel da Silva of Palama, a son—Herman.

MARRIED.

RICE-LEHUA—In Pearl City, Oahu, April 20, 1916, Albert Rice and Miss Emily L. Lehua, Rev. William Kama, pastor of the Ewa Congrega-

tional church, officiating; witnesses—Albert E. Wilson and M. P. Medeiros.

HINA-KAHELE—In Honolulu, Mar. 20, 1916, John P. Hina and Miss Mary Kahele, Rev. Henry K. Poe, pastor of the Kaunakapili church, Palama, officiating; witnesses—Hina Malu and Kaueheli.

LEE-CHOI—In Honolulu, April 18, 1916, Lee Dal Sun and Mrs. Choi Choo Yee, Rev. H. S. Hong, assistant pastor of the Korean Methodist Episcopal church, officiating; witnesses—Lien In Wook and Y. P. Chung.

DIED.

KEKUKI—In the Lanailo home, Honolulu, April 21, 1916, Kekuki (w), of Kaneohe, this island, widow, a

native of Kohala, Hawaii, 69 years old. Buried yesterday in the Makiki cemetery.

TAYLOR—In the Queen's hospital, Honolulu, April 21, 1916, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor of 499 Kinau street, widow of the late Capt. David Taylor of Lahaina, a native of Waikapu, Maui, 70 years, one month and 21 days old. Funeral services at Williams' undertaking parlors, Nuuanu and Vineyard streets, at 3 o'clock this afternoon; interment in the Nuuanu cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS

Domingoes Aveira, owner. Location, makai side of Ahia lane, 150 ft. Waikiki from Pauoa road. H. Mon-